Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claims 12-16, 44, 63-71, and 78-86 without prejudice to further prosecution.

Listing of Claims:

- 1-38 (Cancelled)
- 39. (Presently amended) A method of administering a pharmacologically or biologically active compound to an organism agricultural crop comprising:

providing the biologically active compound in the form of a non-aqueous formulation further comprising an emulsifier, n-methyl pyrrolidone, and benzyl alcohol;

diluting the non-aqueous formulation in an aqueous solution; topically applying the diluted formulation to the organism agricultural crop to be treated.

- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 39 wherein the biologically active compound is a pesticide.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein the pesticide is selected from the group consisting of:

clofentezine, formetanate hydrochloride, formetanate hydrochloride, hexythiazox, dicofol, fenbutatin oxide, abamectin, and milbemycin, metalaxyl, oxadixyl, azoxystrobin, bayleton, triadimefon baytan, triadimenol, benomyl, chlorothalonil, captan, carboxin, cymoxanil, difenoconazole, mancozeb, difenoconazole, etridiazole, hymexazol, imazalil, fludioxonil, thiabendazole, thiophanate methyl, propiconazole, phenoxy acetic acids, phenoxy propionic acids, mecoprop, phenoxy butyric acids, benzoic acids, fluoroxypyr, picloram, triclopyr,

copyralid, permethrin, esfenvalerate, carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, dimethoate, malathion, abamectin, acephate, diflubenzuron, endosulfan, oxydemeton methyl, oxamyl, methidathion, imidacloprid, cyromazine, isazofos, bendiocarb, cyfluthrin, diazinon, bifenthrin, carbofuran, phosmet, methoxychlor, pirimicarb, tebufenozide, azadirachtin, tefluthrin, hexazinone, metribuzin, atrazine, simazine, cyanazine prometon, ametryn, amitrole, clomazone, fluridone, norflurazone, diuron, linuron, tebuthiuron, bromacil, terbacil bentazon, desmedipham, methazole, phenmedipham, propanil, pyridate, oryzalin, pendimethalin, prodiamine, trifluralin, glyphosate, bensulfuron, chiorimuron, chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron, nicosulfuron, primisulfuron, sulfometuron, thifensulfuron, trisulfuron, tribenuron, imazamethabenz, imazapyr, imazaquin, imazethapyr, clethodim, diclofop-methyl, fenoxaprop-ethyl, fluazifop-P-butyl, haloxyfop-methyl, quizalofop, sethoxydim, dichlobenil, isoxaben, diquat, paraquat, acifluorfen, fomesafen, lactofen, oxyfluorfen, glufosinate, bromoxynil, azadirachtin, dihydroazadirachtin, attractants, plant volatiles, oil of anise, indole, oil of orange, cinamaldehyde, geraniol, eugenol, oil of citronella, anthraquinone, capsaicin, linalool, methyl anthranilite, cedarwood oil, canola oil, neem oil, castor oil, jojoba oil, doramectin, gibberellic acid, oil of eucalyptus, linalool.

43. (Presently amended) A method of administering a pharmacologically or biologically active compound to a ground surface comprising:

providing the pharmacologically or biologically active compound in the form of a nonaqueous formulation comprising an emulsifier, a polyol or n-methyl pyrrolidone, and benzyl alcohol:

diluting the non-aqueous formulation in an aqueous solution; topically applying the diluted formulation to the ground surface to be treated.

44-57. (Cancelled)

58. (Original) A method of administering a pharmacologically active compound to a mammal selected from the group consisting of: bovines, equines, ovines, caprines, canines, felines, and porcines, comprising:

providing the pharmacologically active compound in the form of a stable non-aqueous formulation comprising:

an emulsifier;

benzyl alcohol; and

a polyol; and

administering the formulation in the drinking water of the vertebrate.

- 59. (Presently amended) The method of claim 52 58 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of: ivermectin, doramectin, avermectin, abamectin, milbemycin, amprolium, bacitracin, chlorotetracycline, erythromycin, lincomycin, spectinomycin, neomycin, oxytetracycline, piperazine, sarafloxacin, sulfachloropyrazine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfamethazine, sulfaquinoxaline, tetracycline, and tylosin.
- 60. (Presently amended) The emposition method of claim 59 wherein the parasiticide is selected from the group consisting of: bacitracin, chlortetracycline, erythromycin, lincomycin, oxytetracycline, piperazine, spectinomycin, and tetracycline.
- 61. (Original) The method of claim 59 wherein the non-aqueous formulation is provided in a package.
- 62. (Presently amended) A method of administering a pharmacologically active compound to a vertebrate, comprising:

providing the pharmacologically active compound in the form of a stable non-aqueous formulation comprising:

an emulsifier;

benzyl alcohol; and

n-methyl pyrrolidone;

administering the formulation in the drinking water of the vertebrate; and wherein the stable non-aqueous formulation is provided in a package and the vertebrate is selected from the group consisting of: bovines, equines, ovines, caprines, canines, felines, and porcines.

63-71. (Cancelled)

72. (Previously presented) A method of administering a pharmacologically or biologically active compound to a plant comprising:

providing the biologically active compound in the form of a non-aqueous formulation comprising:

an emulsifier;

a polyol;

benzyl alcohol; and

diluting the non-aqueous formulation in an aqueous solution; and topically applying the diluted formulation to the plant to be treated.

- 73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein the plant is an agricultural crop.
- 74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein the biologically active compound is a pesticide.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74 wherein the pesticide selected from the group consisting of: clofentezine, formetanate hydrochloride, formetanate hydrochloride, hexythiazox, dicofol, fenbutatin oxide, abamectin, and milbemycin, metalaxyl, oxadixyl,

azoxystrobin, bayleton, triadimefon baytan, triadimenol, benomyl, chlorothalonil, captan, carboxin, cymoxanil, difenoconazole, mancozeb, difenoconazole, etridiazole, hymexazol, imazalil, fludioxonil, thiabendazole, thiophanate methyl, propiconazole, phenoxy acetic acids, phenoxy propionic acids, mecoprop, phenoxy butyric acids, benzoic acids, fluoroxypyr, picloram. triclopyr, copyralid, permethrin, esfenvalerate, carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, dimethoate, malathion, abamectin, acephate, diflubenzuron, endosulfan, oxydemeton methyl, oxamyl, methidathion, imidacloprid, cyromazine, isazofos, bendiocarb, cyfluthrin, diazinon, bifenthrin, carbofuran, phosmet, methoxychlor, pirimicarb, tebufenozide, azadirachtin, tefluthrin, hexazinone, metribuzin, atrazine, simazine, cyanazine prometon, ametryn, amitrole, clomazone, fluridone, norfiurazone, diuron, linuron, tebuthiuron, bromacil, terbacil bentazon, desmedipham, methazole, phenmedipham, propanil, pyridate, oryzalin, pendimethalin, prodiamine, trifluralin, glyphosate, bensulfuron, chlorimuron, chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron, nicosulfuron, primisulfitron, sulfometuron, thifensulfuron, trisulfuron, tribenuron, imazamethabenz, imazapyr, imazaquin, imazethapyr, clethodim, diclofop-methyl, fenoxaprop-ethyl, fluazifop-P-butyl, haloxyfop-methyl, quizalofop, sethoxydim, dichlobenil, isoxaben, diquat, paraquat, acifluorfen, fomesafen, lactofen, oxyfluorfen, glufosinate, bromoxynil, azadirachtin, dihydroazadirachtin, attractants, plant volatiles, oil of anise, indole, oil of orange, cinamaldehyde, geraniol, eugenol, oil of citronella, anthraquinone, capsaicin, linalool, methyl anthranilite, cedarwood oil, canola oil, neem oil, castor oil, jojoba oil, doramectin, gibberellic acid, oil of eucalyptus, linalool.

- 76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 75 wherein the pesticide is selected from the group consisting of: abamectin, ivermectin, spinosad, milbernycin oxime, milbernectin, doramectin, permethrin, bifenthrin, azadirachtin, glyphosate, nicosulfuron, bromoxynil, indole, butyric acid, gibberellic acid, capsaicin, methyl anthranilite, neem oil, eugenol, oil of citronella, oil of eucalyptus, linalool.
- 77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72 wherein the biologically active compound is topically applied by spraying onto the organism to be treated.

78-86. (Cancelled)